

**Step-Back.**—Lean the body slightly forward and close the legs; as the horse attempts to go forward, feel both reins in an equal manner, with a light but firm bearing. The hands and legs must work together in a "take and give" manner.

(The difference between Stepping-Back and Reining-Back is that the former is a continuous march to the rear, whilst in the latter the horse takes one pace with each diagonal, being halted after every two paces. Running back from the hand, or pulling the horse back with a dead, continuous feeling of the reins, is not riding him to the rear. Care must be taken that the horse does not diverge from the straight, lower his forehead, or drag his feet, but that he bends his knees and flexes his hocks, as in going forward.)

**Right Turn (On the Move).**—Lean the body slightly to the right, and lead the forehead round with a double feeling of the right rein, supported by the left, and by a pressure of both legs, the left leg the stronger, make the hind feet follow the track of the fore, the horse turning on the arc of a small circle.

**Right About Turn (On the Move).**—As above, only the track completes a small semi-circle.

**Circle Right.**—Lean the body to the right, and lead the forehead round with a double feeling of the right rein, supported by the left. A stronger pressure of the left leg obliges the hind feet to follow in the track of the fore, whilst the right leg keeps the horse up to hand.

(In circling, the horse must be bent from head to tail to conform to the circumference of the circle, being supported between the right rein and left leg. If the body is straight, and not bent as above, a succession of turns will follow, and the haunches will "fly" out.)

**To Change the Rein in the Circle.**—Reverse the Aids, the bend, and the balance. The change can be made on completion of the half-circle by making a second half-circle to the opposite hand, and so proceed in the same direction; or after three-quarters of the circle, change and file away in the opposite direction in the same track. The **Figure 8** is good practice in this respect, as follows:—Describe a half-circle to the right, change, and make a full circle to the left, then change again and complete the circle to the right; or describe complete circles to the right and left alternately.

**Right Incline (In the Manège).**—Make a third right turn so as to gain ground obliquely to the front. The Aids are as for Right Turn, except that the hands and legs resume the normal when the diagonal march is obtained. In column of single file, the leading file is responsible for the pace and direction, the remainder conforming to him. Each man dresses with his left knee behind the right knee of the man on his left front, at an interval of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards. In line (at turning intervals—i.e.,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards), the dressing, etc., is taken from the right, the right knee of each file being behind the left knee of the man on his right.

**Right or Right About on the Haunches.**—Stay the haunches with the left leg, and lean the body slightly back; lead the forehead round with the right rein, the left supporting; the right leg keeping the horse up to hand, the off hind being the pivot.

**Right or Right About on the Centre.**—Lead the forehead round with the right rein, circle the haunches round with the right leg, the left leg and rein supporting; the horse pivoting on the centre, fore and hind feet describing a circle.

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